

earthquake is reported
shook Japan. Probably it was the
shock of the latest news from the
southwest Pacific.

Art Museum's Value to City

That the Edmonton Museum of Art is a very real asset to this community has been fully demonstrated during the 19 years since it was established. The exhibitions held under its auspices have been keenly appreciated and a valuable permanent collection has been built up by persistent effort. The two paintings that have been added to this recently and that will serve to recall the city's present war-time activities are certain to be especially prized.

H. G. Glyde's picture of the scene looking east on Macdonald Drive, which was reproduced in THE JOURNAL on Wednesday, and "Dawn, Edmonton Airport," by W. J. Phillips, are both of a high order of artistic excellence and funds provided by three citizens have made them available.

The museum is dependent for its maintenance on its membership subscriptions and at the annual meeting the need of an effort to increase these was stressed by the president, Dr. E. L. Pope, who was re-elected to that office. The good work which it did for so long, with Mrs. David Bowman as its curator, and which is being continued zealously under the present director, Mr. R. W. Hedley, should assure it the help that is required. The erection of a suitable building to house the collection and to provide for the exhibitions of works of art from outside the city, as well as for the classes that are so important a branch of the museum's activities, is something that needs be kept steadily in view. In the meanwhile, however, much can be accomplished if those who realize the part such an institution can play in our life give it the support to which it is entitled and which it has well earned.

Journal, Nov. 9th

CAIRN ERECTED AT MACLEOD TO FIRST MOUNTIES

MACLEOD, July 2. — The Diamond Jubilee celebration in Macleod was an historic pageant of the western provinces as the visitors of the past were present in person and took part in the programme. Captain Davis was the master of ceremonies, and invited Mayor McDonald to welcome the visitors, who, in turn, introduced Major Walker, one of the originals of the North West Mounted Police. The latter gave a short description of their arrival and the growth of the country, the many acts performed by the great body of men who brought law and order to Western Canada.

He turned and took hold of the scarlet and gold ribbons that held the old Union Jack, which immediately dropped, unveiling the cairn that has been built in honor of the arrival of noted mounted men in Macleod in 1874, on October 13. The dedication service was read by Rev. J. A. McComas.

The children sang "O Canada," and Justice Walsh told the story of confederation of the many things that had been accomplished during the past 60 years and asked the children to remember this day during their lives. He spoke of the resources of our Dominion and especially of Alberta, of the great men who laid strong and well the foundations on which we are building. He told of the wonderful feats performed by the great mounted police and the peace of our land which no other possesses.

The veterans were the guard of honor, under Major Lambert, who, with the ex-mounted police were inspected by Mayor Walker. Among the veteran policemen was the only remaining member living in Macleod, Constable Edward Larkins, who came to Macleod with the first contingent under the late Col. Macleod.

Mrs. A. E. Cross, the eldest daughter of the late Col. Macleod, was among the visitors and she had the honor of placing a wreath on the cairn. Mrs. Cross was the first white child born in Macleod, and with her husband, was an honored guest of Macleod on the great celebration of confederation.

Cairn Marking Spot Where First N.W.M.P. First Camped Unveiled

Maj.-Gen. W. A. Griesbach Officiates at an Impressive Ceremony at Fort Saskatchewan Sunday Afternoon

Today on the plot of ground fronting the Fort Saskatchewan jail stands a beautiful stone marking, the site where, in October, 1874, Col. W. D. Jarvis and 20 non-commissioned officers and men comprising the first detachment of Northwest Mounted Police, ended their long trek across the prairies. But these men who had "the firmness to govern and the grace to obey" left a lasting monument in the town of Fort Saskatchewan which has sprung up around this first settlement.

Before a crowd of several hundred citizens and visitors, and in the presence of men who had spent the best years of their lives in the service of policing these north lands, Maj.-Gen. Senator W. A. Griesbach, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., K.C., whose father was commandant in the fort during the Riel Rebellion of 1885, unveiled the memorial at an impressive service Sunday afternoon.

Surrounding the cairn stood many R.N.W.M.P. veterans amid old timers of the district among them being W. H. "Nobby" Hill, ex-M.P.; Staff-Sergt. Flyffe, P.C. Debenhan, Staff-Sergt. S. L. Warrior, Sergt. J. E. Lee, Sergt. P. C. Engel, Staff-Sergt. Fred R. Rudd, H. E. Rudd, Fred R. Rudd, ex-Corp. H. E. Rudd, ex-Corp. J. R. Trotter, Sergt. G. F. Adams, P. C. Murray, Campbell Young, E. Reichert, Staff-Sergt. Jack Aylesworth, A. Peebles, George Goodall, Staff-Sergt. R. H. Tucker, Inspector J. S. Piper, J. P. Duggan, Asst. Commissioner J. D. Nicholson, Primrose, Frank Walker, ex-M.L.A., together with Jim McKernan, Walter Ross and Tom Labelle, three of the original force of 1874.

Gen. Griesbach, whose youth was spent in the fort commanded by his father, told of its early history and cited many amusing incidents of those early, stirring days. He told how Col. Jarvis had reached the Saskatchewan on the night of October 27th, 1874, coming by way of Fort Ellis and Vermilion, and how he had reported to headquarters that had it not been for the work of Sam Steele (the late Maj.-Gen. Steele) and Tom Labelle, with the horses, the trip would not have been possible.

Gen. Griesbach's father arrived in September, 1883, to take over command from Capt. Gagnon, and the speaker cited several instances of the troublous times of the 1885 rebellion, and how full length cordwood had been added to strengthen the fortifications. He told how the late Pete McCallum had modernized the fort by constructing a tin roof, and how when a high wind blew it off one stormy night when Loneran, an Indian murderer was in custody, the Indian thought surely his time had come.

When the N.W.M.P. were increased from 300 to 1,000 men in the winter of 1885-6, the old fort



Maj.-Gen. Senator W. A. Griesbach, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., whose early life was spent in the barracks of old Fort Saskatchewan, and who unveiled the cairn in the presence of many "Mountie" veterans Sunday.

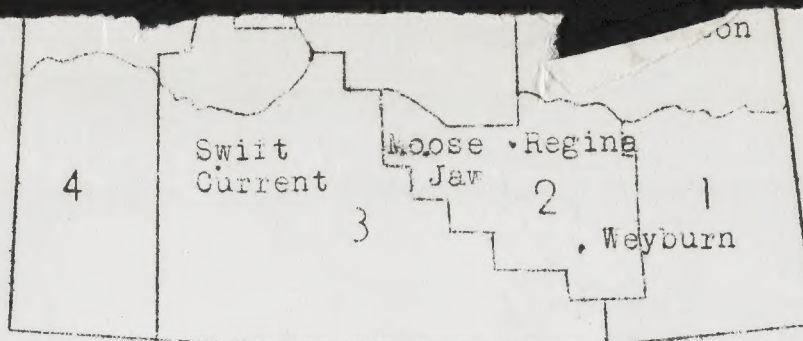
ceased to be and a barracks arose on its site.

The only buildings which mark the site of the old fort, Gen. Griesbach stated, were the present warden's house which was built in 1889 and the pump house.

The Salvation Army band furnished music, while among the other speakers were Mayor Hunter of Fort Saskatchewan and Col. Primrose.

The cairn, which was the subject of much favorable comment, was built entirely under the guiding spirit of Jack McLean, warden of Fort Saskatchewan jail.

Following this ceremony, a wreath was placed on the soldiers' memorial monument by Ensign Collier, of the Salvation Army.



3. South Central
4. South Western
5. East Central
6. Central
7. West Central
8. North Eastern
9. North Western

Saskatchewan Crop Report No.6, July 10, 1939 By Crop Districts.

No.1 South Eastern

Growth of wheat and coarse grains has been good, but as previously reported prospects vary widely throughout the district. In the central and northern portions of the district prospects range from fair to good with considerable variations. In the extreme southern portion, although some improvement followed recent rains, some severe hail damage has occurred, a storm passing through the Lampman-Alameda district causing from 60 to 100 per cent. damage. All the wheat has reached the shot blade stage and 75 to 80 per cent. is in head. Grasshoppers are active in the southern portion of the district and some further damage has been sustained. About 55 per cent. of the summer-fallowing has been completed. Moisture conditions are fair to good in most parts of the district although some spots in the south will require rain soon. Weather during the past two weeks has been warm with some local showers. Live stock and pastures are generally reported in fair to good condition.

Precipitation at points in Crop District No.1 for the period since last report up to 7 a.m. July 10th, Estevan .82; Moosomin .29; Broadview .30.

No.2 Regina-Weyburn

Crops have made good progress since last report and with the exception of the patchy condition in the southern and eastern portion of the district arising from early wind damage and prolonged drought, crops in the greater portion of the district present a healthy appearance and prospects are reported good. Almost 90 per cent. of the wheat has reached the shot blade stage and about 45 per cent. is in head. Grasshoppers are very numerous, but the actual damage during the past two weeks has been slight. Some hail damage is reported in the Rouleau, Tilney and Moose Jaw areas. About 70 per cent. of the summer-fallowing has been completed. Moisture conditions are generally reported good to excellent and live stock and pastures are in good condition.

Precipitation at points in Crop District No.2 for the period since last report up to 7 a.m. July 10th, Yellow Grass .14; Indian Head .22; Qu'Appelle .36; Regina .68; Moose Jaw .43.

No.3 South Central

Crops have made good growth during the past two weeks and both wheat and coarse grains present a healthy appearance with generally good to excellent prospects. About 75 per cent. of the wheat has reached the shot blade stage and approximately 30 per cent. is in head, with the amount ranging from 10 per cent. in the western portion of the district to as high as 60 per cent. in eastern areas. Grasshoppers are still under control and very little damage has taken place during the past two weeks. They are very numerous, however, in the north western portion of the district, but damage has been kept at a minimum by the use of poison bait. Some bad hail storms have occurred in the Vantage and Congress areas with 50 to 100 per cent. damage at places. Some

Cont'd.

Ponoka Applies to Monumental and Historic Sites Board

(Special to Edmonton Journal)

PONOKA, May 2.—Application for action in the matter of the erection of a cairn at Fort Ostell has been made to the western representative of the Monumental and Historic Sites board. This matter will come up for discussion at the next meeting of the board and it is presumed here favorable action will be taken.

Fort Ostell is situated one mile southwest of Ponoka and by the erection of such a cairn a link of association will be forged with the days of the pioneers of the great west. The fort dates back to an era long before the completion of the C.P.R., Canada's first trans-continental railway, and to a time of great unsettlement in the west—when the North West rebellion was at its height. During the early days of the latter, Fort Ostell was a lonely Hudson's Bay post of utmost importance because of its strategic position, being in the direct line of communication with the base provision depot.

Ready For Road Work

No.4 South Western

Growth of wheat and coarse grains reported good to excellent and the crop presents a good general appearance and prospects are generally excellent with some fields reported fair. About 65 per cent. of the wheat has reached the shot blade stage but only 25 to 30 per cent. is in head. A small amount of hail damage has occurred at scattered points in the district. Between 30 and 35 per cent. of the summerfallowing has been completed. The weather has been warm and showery and moisture conditions are reported excellent. Live stock and pastures are in excellent condition.

Precipitation at points in Crop District No.4 for the period since last report up to 7 a.m. July 10th, Consul 1.12; Shaunavon .59.

No.5 East Central

Growth has been good during the past two weeks and wheat and coarse grains generally present a very good appearance. In the Veregin area, however, oats are reported short and coarse grain prospects are described as fair. About 95 per cent. of the wheat has reached the shot blade stage and 55 per cent. is in head. A little damage from grasshoppers is reported in the Kelliher district but at other points practically no injury has been sustained. A very small amount of hail damage occurred in the Veregin and Kelliher areas. Moisture conditions are reported generally good. 85 to 90 per cent. of the summerfallowing has been completed. The weather has been warm with local showers and quite heavy rains at some points. Live stock and pastures are in good condition in most parts of the district.

Precipitation at points in Crop District No.5 for the period since last report up to 7 a.m. July 10th, Kamsack 1.20; Yorkton .36.

No.6 Central

Growth has been generally good to excellent. Crops present a generally healthy appearance and prospects are very good. Between 85 and 90 per cent. of the wheat has reached the shot blade stage and about 45 per cent. is in head. Grasshoppers are quite plentiful at many points in the district but the actual damage so far has not been great. A few farms in the Kedleston district suffered hail damage and about 3 per cent. damage is reported in the Saskatoon area. Some severe hail damage occurred in the Dinsmore area, some fields being damaged from 15 to 85 per cent. The area involved, however, was small. Between 60 and 65 per cent. of the summerfallowing has been completed. Moisture conditions are generally reported excellent. Favourable weather has prevailed during the past two weeks being fair and warm with scattered showers. Live stock and pastures are in good to excellent condition.

Precipitation at points in Crop District No.6 for the period since last report up to 7 a.m. July 10th, Elbow .54; Outlook .70; Saskatoon .40.

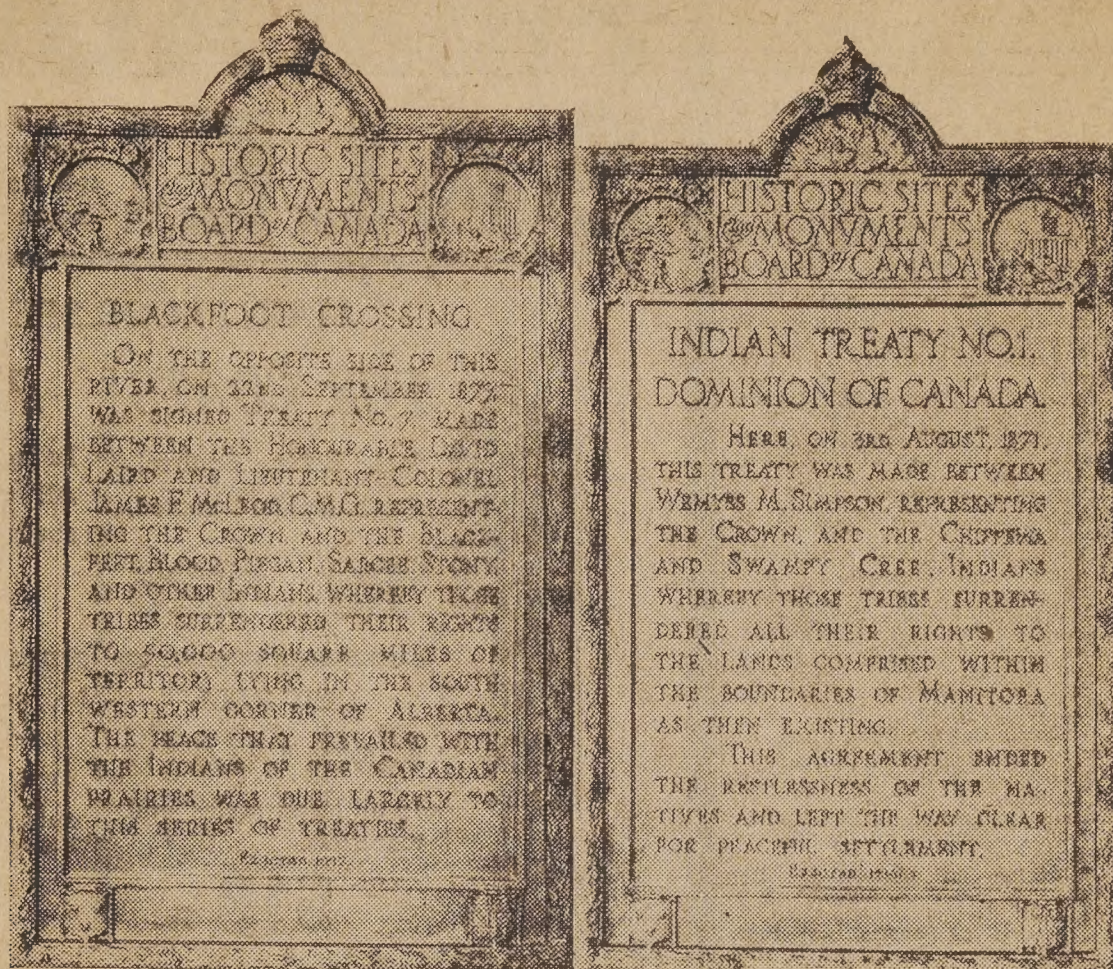
No.7 West Central

Growth of wheat and coarse grains is reported generally good. The crop has a healthy appearance and prospects range from generally good to excellent, although at some points in the northern portion of the district there are some late fields with prospects reported fair. About 60 per cent. of the wheat has reached the shot blade stage but less than 5 per cent. is in head. Summerfallowing is 50 to 55 per cent. completed. Weather has been fair and warm with scattered showers. Moisture conditions are generally reported good to excellent. Live stock and pastures are in good condition.

Precipitation at points in Crop District No.7 for the period since last report up to 7 a.m. July 10th; Kindersley .74; Macklin 1.02.

Cairn Marks Historic Spot

Aug 28
1928



For the past few years the federal department of the interior has been engaged in marking, in a very appropriate manner, many of the historic sites in Canada, and so far 118 suitable memorials have been erected. Within the last year tablets were placed on twenty-five sites, and one of the most picturesque ceremonies in this connection was the unveiling of the cairn and tablet at Blackfoot Crossing, near where the Cluny-Milo section of the Alberta provincial highway crosses the Bow river. Top left of the above layout is a picture of the bronze tablet placed at Blackfoot Crossing, while below is a photograph of the cairn with Lieut.-Col. James F. McLeod, extreme left, and the Mounties who represented the crown at the unveiling ceremony. Top, right, is the tablet which was erected to commemorate the signing of Treaty No. 1 at Lower Fort Garry, Manitoba, on August 3, 1871. Brig.-General E. A. Cruikshank, who is a recognized authority on the military history of Canada, is the chairman of the Historic Sites and Monument Board of Canada.

NORTHERN ALBERTA RAILWAYS COMPANY

J. M. MACARTHUR
GENERAL MANAGER

EDMONTON, ALBERTA

July 12th, 1939.

Chamber of Commerce,
Edmonton.

T-13695

JUL 13

Herewith details of crop conditions on the Northern Alberta Railways for the week previous to July 12th, 1939.

- Dawson Creek** Weather has been hot and dry; there has been rain north of river but more rain would be beneficial in immediate vicinity. Some wheat beginning to turn color and practically all grain headed out and filling well; average height of wheat is two feet with heads about two and half inches long.
- Pouce Coupe** Weather has been fine with light rain. Crops in Hella district are suffering from lack of moisture; area adjacent to Pouce Coupe not suffering but heavy rain would be beneficial. Average height of wheat is 2 feet with average length of head from 2 to 3 inches.
- Hythe** Weather has been very warm with heavy showers yesterday. Rain would be beneficial but crops not showing effects of lack of moisture. Average height of wheat is 14 inches with head two and half inches long. Oats is starting to head out with average height 16 inches.
- Beaverlodge** Weather is warm and dry and rain is needed. Average height all grain 15 to 20 inches, wheat 90 and oats 25% headed out, wheat heads are small and average $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, large percentage show white tip due to lack of moisture, heads are filling slowly but expected yield is getting smaller as dry weather continues.
- Wembley** Weather is dry and warm and crops are beginning to suffer from lack of moisture. Average height of wheat 20 inches, oats 15 inches, wheat headed out 90% and oats 25%, wheat heads averaging $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length and starting to fill out; oat heads are short.
- Grande Prairie** Weather has been extremely hot and dry; rain is needed at once. Average height of wheat is 18 inches and oats 15 inches. Wheat is 90% headed out and heads average 3 inches in length, some wheat tips white account heat and lack of moisture. Oats heading out.
- Clairmont** Weather has been clear and very warm, a good rain is needed within next few days. Average height of wheat 24 inches, oats 18 inches; 90% of wheat is headed out and oats 10%. Wheat heads average $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length and starting to fill.
- Sexsmith** Weather has been dry except for one hours rain last night; heavy rain would be beneficial. Average height of grain 18 inches and 70% headed out, some heads are full at base but top of heads are white and undeveloped due to heat and insufficient moisture. Average length of wheat heads $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches and these should fill and mature well if one more good rain received.

ATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1927

OLD TIMERS WILL PUT UP CAIRN ON BANFF AUTO ROAD

Association to Honor Memory
Of McDougalls, Pioneer
Missionaries

SUPPORT PROMISED
CALGARY STAMPEDE

Novelty of Old Time Stage
Coach Delivering Letters
To Be Introduced

The Southern Alberta Pioneers and Old Timers' Association will erect a 13-foot stone cairn near the main auto road to Banff at Morley in honor of the late Rev. George McDougall and the late Rev. John McDougall, pioneer missionaries. Work will be commenced immediately, according to an announcement made following a meeting of the executive of the association on Friday afternoon.

This plan has been mooted for several years, but action has been deferred in order that sufficient funds might be raised before action was taken. It was originally intended to unveil the memorial on Dominion Day, July 1, but the arrangements for the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Canada's Confederation locally have interfered, so the ceremony will take place on the morning of July 2. The afternoon will be occupied by a picnic arranged under the direction of the Old Timers' Association.

Location of Cairn

The cairn will be located midway between the old Morley cemetery, where Rev. George McDougall was buried, and the old church, founded by the McDougalls, and which is still standing, somewhat back from the main road. This will carry the cairn back about 50 feet from the main highway, so a slight detour will be constructed which will enable motorists to pass close to the cairn in their autos. The triangle formed by the road and the detour will be planted with flowers, and a fence will be erected around the lot upon which the old church and the cairn will stand, in order that the property may be properly preserved.

At the executive meeting on Friday resolutions pledging the Old Timers to give their support and co-operation to the Exhibition and Stampede officials to make the event this year a great success were passed.

Arranging Novelty

A novelty which is really a recurrence of events which were everyday affairs in Calgary 40 years ago will be arranged as a portion of the Old Timers' participation in the Stampede. Arrangements will be made beforehand to have old timers who are not now resident in Calgary and who will be unable to attend the Stampede, write letters to those who will be in Calgary. These letters will be held at the post office here and, on a day and hour arranged later, will be taken in an old-fashioned mail coach to the old timers' hut at the Exhibition grounds and there they will be distributed to the addressees.

It was also decided that this year the old timers' hut will be handed over to the ladies of each of the district associations, who will act as hostesses one day each during the week. Col. James Walker put forward the suggestion that one day be reserved for the bachelor old timers, and that on that day the menu consist of nothing but flapjacks, syrup and tea.

Appear in Tableau

The old timers consented personally to appear in a tableau which is being planned by the Exhibition authorities as one of the stage attractions in front of the grandstand each evening. This tableau will present in all its various stages, the development of life and industry in the west in a manner in which it has never been presented before.

Jack Hutchings and Sid Aird of the Native Sons of Calgary Pioneers pledged the support of their organization to help the old timers and the Exhibition officials in any way possible.

Communications received from the old timers' associations in the various districts of southern Alberta indicate that a larger number than last year will enter pioneer outfits in the Stampede parade.

POULTRY: At the present time, due to increased hatching last spring, there is a considerable increase, possibly 15 per cent., in the laying population of Alberta poultry. Markets are remaining firm with a tendency to rise, which means that if this condition continues, a large portion of these birds will be carried for fall and winter production. Increase in the market price of eggs has so far taken care of the increases in feed prices. Poultry meat prices are continuing comparatively low.

APICULTURE: Packages came into the province in good condition; supersedure was not a serious problem. The lack of spring feed and excessive swarming, caused by inclement weather, resulted in all colonies not under the supervision of experts being too weak when the flow started in July. With the exception of irrigated districts and one or two isolated areas, the flow ended about July 25th. Many commercial men will have a good average crop. Others, owing to the brevity of the flow, will have less than average. The dry weather of mid-summer is thought to have curtailed the secretion of nectar.

WEATHER RECORD

(Up to and including Saturday, September 16, 1939)

Census Division	Station	<u>Precipitation in Inches</u>		
		Total from April 1st, 1939	Total from April 1st, 1938	Normal from April 1st
1	Medicine Hat	8.34	9.96	8.69
	Foremost	9.52	9.58	11.82
2	Lethbridge	8.50	9.06	11.65
	Macleod	14.37	13.52	9.83
	Cardston	9.80	11.64	14.28
	Cowley	9.57	-	-
3	Brooks	6.98	9.15	8.36
	Empress	6.62	6.85	8.88
6	Calgary	12.60	12.50	12.13
	Drumheller	11.85	11.33	10.66
	Banff	6.24	5.95	11.43
7	Coronation	7.86	10.36	8.80
8	Red Deer	9.58	20.87	14.40
	Stettler	9.55	12.91	11.75
9	Jasper	7.02	11.38	6.28
10	Vegreville	8.21	10.59	12.70
	Lloydminster	7.33	8.79	8.96
11	Edmonton	9.99	13.71	12.12
14	Smith	7.37	9.14	7.15
16	Fairview	11.21	4.60	7.88
	Beaverlodge	10.27	6.00	8.78

(Compiled from Weather Reports issued by Air Services, Meteorological Division, Department of Transport, Ottawa, Ontario.)

Report by Census Divisions

DIVISION NO. 1 - Harvesting has been delayed in the past week by showery weather for several days - some districts reporting an inch of rainfall. All the crop is harvested with the exception of late sown fields and crops in areas damaged by hail. With 75 per cent. or more of the crop threshed, 10 to 12 bushels seems to be a fair estimate for the wheat crop. Oat and barley crops range from very light to a complete failure, and the average yield will in all probability be no higher than for wheat. Wheat grades are higher than was expected earlier in the season. Recent rains have improved the condition of the range pasture.

UNVEIL CAIRN AT FORT WALSH SITE

Scene of Many Activities in
Pioneer Days to Be
Honored Friday

BY CHARLOTTE GORDON

Old Fort Walsh, on Battle Creek, in the Cypress hills, just over the Alberta border, in Saskatchewan, is to receive recognition at last. On Friday, August 12, a memorial will be unveiled to commemorate one of the oldest and most important of the police posts. It is erected by the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada.

As if to impress the lines of Gray's "Elegy in a Country Churchyard": "The paths of glory lead but to the grave," the memorial is placed in the old North-West Mounted Police cemetery. There are buried some of the men who founded and maintained Fort Walsh. "If memory o'er their tomb no trophies raised" for long years, Canada has not forgotten that these men, who lie sleeping so far from their homes and friends, were the means by which "Pax Britannica" was carried into the great Canadian west.

Some of the few remaining veterans of the original companies will be present. The South-Western Saskatchewan Old-Timers' Association will be prominent in the proceedings and are planning to include their annual picnic in the day's events. Residents of Maple Creek and of the surrounding districts for forty miles about, will attend. Members of the Dominion and federal houses of parliament will take a part in the unveiling. Mr. George Spence, M.P., will deliver an address as will Judge Howay of New Westminster, representing the historic board.

Standard Cairn

The monument is the usual standard, the pile of stones, with affixed tablet. The inscription reads:

"A post of the North-West Mounted Police, built by Inspector J. M. Walsh in 1875.

"In the Cypress hills where hunting bands of Blackfoot, Crees, Assiniboines, Salteaux and Sioux met and fought, 102 officers and men, in 1876, imposed Queen's law on a fretful realm.

"Headquarters of Commissioner A. G. Irvine until December, 1882.

"The buildings stood about 200 yards west of this spot.

"Erected 1926."

Fort Walsh was the first police post in Saskatchewan, with possible exception of Fort Pelly, Swan River. Its situation, "In the Cypress hills," is the common expression indicating all that hilly region where the hunting grounds of the Blackfoot and other Indian tribes met. The fort lay in a valley, bounded by rather precipitous, bush-clad hills, not a strategic location, yet it played a very important part in the settling of the west.

Sioux Menace

Large bands of Indians congregated in the district. It was a great buffalo hunting ground; there was required the constant vigilance of a post so near the United States boundary. In 1876 Fort Walsh had a force of 100 men and many horses. In consequence of Indian troubles across the border, this was augmented by extra men, four seven-pounder guns and a large supply of ammunition. When "Sitting Bull" and his band of Sioux crossed the line seeking safety in Canada and settled in great camps about Fort Walsh, the police had before them a Herculean task. The lodges were full of seething warriors; there was much stealing of cattle and horses; the Bloods and Piegiens warred on every possible occasion; Indian plots were

in evidence, and "Sitting Bull" abused his privileges. Only the strategy and wise judgment of the police saved a great Indian outbreak.

In the diary of the late S. J. Clarke, a former member of the force at Fort Walsh, are such items as: "Sitting Bull sent a dispatch saying that he wished to see Major Walsh about some activities . . . Little Bear, a chief, is camping near by with many Indians . . . Long Lodge, a Assiniboine chief, is also nearby with his band. . . . Police brought in twenty horses which 'Sitting Bull' had stolen from half-breeds at Willow Bunch. . . . There was a round-up of gamblers last night, who were fined \$250."

As "Sitting Bull" did not act as became a Canadian citizen, Major Walsh went to the Indian camp for an interview. The officer impressed upon the unwelcome visitor that the Indians must not go on the warpath or attempt to stop travel over the prairie trails. Taking his life in his hands, alone, among thousands of restless Indians, one false move on Major Walsh's part would have meant instant death. The very bravado of the police carried them safely through.

One tragedy which has never been solved was the murder of Constable Graburn, stationed at Fort Walsh, who was shot in cold blood, while riding down the brow of a deep coulee. A Blood Indian was suspected of the crime, but it was never proved against him. The great dark coulee still remains a monument to the officer's memory in its name: "Graburn's coulee."

roughage may not be sufficient for winter feed requirements. A feed barley shortage is also predicted for some districts.

DIVISION NO. 11 - Although delayed by rain for all the past week, wheat threshing is 50 per cent completed in this division. Coarse grains are practically all out and 35 to 50 per cent threshed. Averages of 25 bushels wheat to the acre are reported frequently and odd crops have yielded up to 40 bushels per acre. Grades are running No. 1 and 2 with some samples from districts west of Edmonton showing slight frost damage. Oat and barley crops are light but should be sufficient for district needs. Another ten days good weather will see threshing practically completed.

DIVISION NO. 12 - Weather has been decidedly unfavourable for harvesting during most of the past week with rain, and in some of the western districts snow, falling. In some districts 15 per cent. of the wheat crop is reported threshed with yields running 20 to 35 bushels per acre. There will be considerable variation in all the crops through the area. Grades so far reported are good but frosts have been heavy in places and crop damage is expected. Barley crop is light with yields of 20 bushels to the acre reported. Yields of oats are somewhat higher - around 35 bushels per acre. Alfalfa seed crop will be light throughout the area because of poor seed setting. This is also true of stands of red clover. The alsike seed crop may be somewhat better.

DIVISION NO. 13 - Threshing has been resumed after delay caused by recent rains. If weather permits, wheat threshing will be completed this week, with the average for the district set at 20 bushels per acre. Average yields for oats and barley are set at 40 bushels and 30 bushels respectively, with half or more of the coarse grains threshed at the present time.

DIVISION NO. 14 - Threshing is being resumed after a week's delay caused by rain. The proportion of the wheat crop threshed varies considerably in different districts. Yields reported indicate an average wheat yield of 23 to 25 bushels per acre for this area. Cutting of coarse grains is practically completed with indications that average yields will be low. A hay shortage is suggested as a possible development during the coming winter in some districts. Second cutting of alfalfa was very light or too short to cut. Alfalfa seed production will be down 50 per cent. due to poor setting of seed.

DIVISIONS NO. 15 & 16 - Practically all the standing grain crop has been cut, but weather over the last two weeks has prevented any large portion of the crop from being threshed. Wheat threshed in some districts has been tough. Reports indicate that the bulk of the wheat crop will yield 20 to 25 bushels per acre with the extremes running from 15 to 35 bushels per acre. The oat crop will be one of the best in the province with barley considerably above the average for the province. Frosts have occurred, but no damage to the crop is expected. If weather conditions improve to permit threshing to be done under dry conditions, crop and feed conditions for this area can be described as satisfactory.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18th, 1927

Provincial Weekly News Bulletin

Issued by Publicity Commissioner,
Government of Alberta, Edmon-
ton, August 13th, 1927

CAIRN MARKS SITE OF OLD FORT

Commemorating the advent of civilization into this part of the Canadian West, a handsome cairn was unveiled near Fort Saskatchewan on Monday with an impressive ceremony by Lieutenant-Governor Egbert. The inscription on the historic landmark is as follows.

Fort Augustus
Fort Edmonton

On the river flat below stood Fort Augustus, established by the North West Company in 1794; Fort Edmonton, established by the Hudson's Bay Company in 1795. Rivals in trade, allies in danger, these companies carried the flag and commerce of Britain by way of the great rivers from the shores of the Atlantic ocean and Hudson Bay to the Pacific and Arctic oceans. These posts were abandoned in 1807.

Speakers during the course of the ceremony included Judge F. W. Howay, of New Westminster, western representative of the Historic Sites and Monuments Boards of the Dominion, which erected the cairn; Acting Premier Hon. R. G. Reid; Chief Factor James Thomson of the Hudson's Bay Company, Winnipeg; A. H. Gibson, Fort Saskatchewan, and Hon Dr. A. C. Rutherford, first premier of the province.

Marionville Weather has been warm and good rain would improve conditions considerably although no damage reported from lack of moisture. Wheat is about 20 inches high with heads 3 inches in length and filling out well. Coarse grains about 12 inches high and 60% headed out.

Carbondale Weather has been warm with no damage reported. Wheat is about 2 feet high and 20% headed out, heads average 2 1/2 inches and filling slowly. Other grains about 20 inches high. Good rain would help.

Lac La Piche Wheat averages 24 inches in length oats 18 inches, wheat is 60% headed out with heads averaging 3 inches and filling slowly. Prospects are unusually good, ~~conditions~~ conditions are still good and no damage has been reported.

Boyle Light showers have fallen during week supplying ample moisture. Wheat averages well over two feet in length and filling out well with heads about 3 inches in length. Other grains average 20 inches in length and starting to fill out.

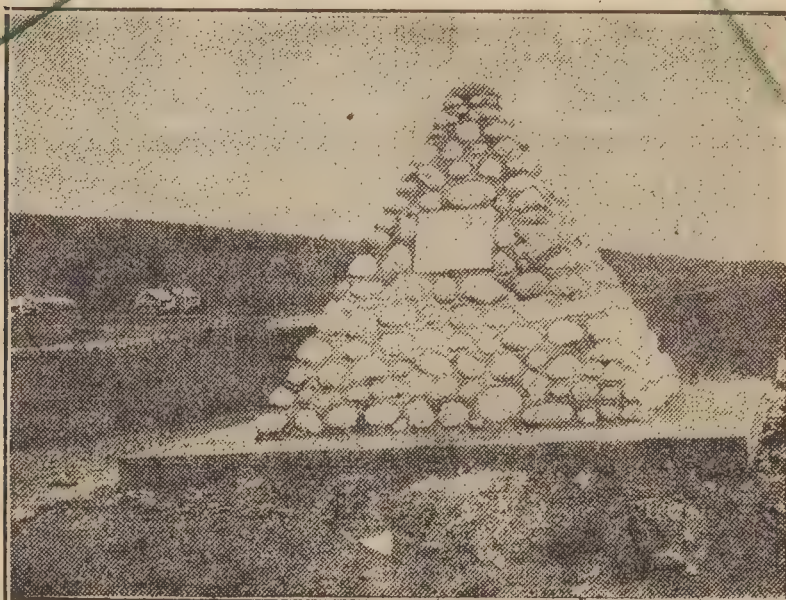
Thorhild Weather has been warm with light showers. Wheat is 22 inches high and 70% headed out and filling well, average length of heads 3 inches. Other grains average 18 inches in height and 10% headed out. There is ample moisture and prospects are good.

Don Accord Average height of wheat is 20 inches with about 60% headed out, other grains about 20 inches in height, wheat heads average 3 inches in length and filling slowly. Heavy rain would be beneficial.

J. L. MacArthur

GENERAL MANAGER

MEMORIAL CAIRN COMPLETED



This cairn, erected by the Southern Alberta Pioneers' and Old Timers' Association and the United Church of Canada stands near the main Calgary-Banff highway in memory of Rev. Geo. McDougall, Rev. Dr. John McDougall, the pioneers of southern Alberta and the Stoney Indians. On the left and in the background stand the two small shacks which were built by Rev. Geo. McDougall in the early sixties and which housed the family for a number of years.

The cairn which will perpetuate the memory of Rev. George McDougall and Rev. John McDougall and which will stand on the main coach road to Banff, at the site of the old Morley mission established by the McDougalls in the sixties, has been completed and will be unveiled on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock. The cairn has been erected by the Southern Alberta Pioneers' and Old Timers' Association jointly with the United Church of Canada, and, built of large glacial boulders, contains three tablets.

One tablet is in honor of the McDougalls and will be unveiled by W. H. Cushing. The second tablet is in honor of the Southern Alberta Pioneers and will be unveiled by Andrew Sibbald, patriarch, of Banff. The third tablet, to the honor of the Stoney Indians, will be unveiled by Ven. Archdeacon Tims, D.D.

Following the ceremony at the

cairn the old timers will hold their summer basket picnic in the wooded area on the bank of the Bow river near the spot.

The wording on the tablets is as follows:

Tablet No. 1—"To the glory of God and in memory of Reverend George Millward McDougall and Reverend John Chantler McDougall, D.D., father and son and their devoted wives. Combined ministry, 77 years. Pioneer missionaries of the Methodist church to the Indians of Western Canada."

Tablet No. 2—"A tribute to the Stoney Indians. They rendered unto Caesar the things that were Caesar's, to God the things that were God's."

Tablet No. 3—"In affectionate remembrance of the Pioneers of Southern Alberta. Well done, good and faithful servants. Erected by the Southern Alberta Pioneers' and Old Timers' Association, July 1, 1927."

Census Division	Station	Total from April 1st, 1939	Total from April 1st, 1938	Normal from April 1st
1	Medicine Hat	6.43	5.14	5.32
	Foremost	7.22	6.80	7.35
2	Lethbridge	7.27	5.65	7.75
	Macleod	12.65	7.92	5.99
	Cardston	6.80	9.10	9.32
	Cowley	6.75	-	-
3	Brooks	6.33	5.06	5.02
	Empress	6.18	1.88	5.72
6	Calgary	10.46	9.51	6.97
	Drumheller	11.25	6.03	6.45
	Banff	4.04	4.87	6.55
7	Coronation	7.35	6.07	5.12
8	Red Deer	7.32	8.60	8.09
	Stettler	8.29	7.71	7.06
9	Jasper	5.61	5.68	3.15
10	Vegreville	5.93	5.71	6.99
	Lloydminster	5.39	5.44	5.13
11	Edmonton	7.68	7.69	6.46
14	Smith	2.95	3.84	3.37
16	Fairview	4.41	2.66	4.32
	Beaverlodge	4.20	2.22	4.75

(Compiled from Weather Reports issued by Air Services, Meteorological Division, Department of Transport, Ottawa, Ontario.)

DAIRYING: Feed and pasture conditions continue excellent for the Dairy industry. The production of butter is down slightly from the same period last year. The production of cheese has also dropped off since our last report, owing to low prices of milk for cheese. However, within the past few days a slight upturn in prices has occurred which may result in increased production.

Heel Flies are reported to be bothering dairy cattle in some districts.

POULTRY: General conditions in the Poultry industry are good. In some cases too many low quality eggs are being brought to market. It is also reported that broilers are being disposed of in an unfinished condition. There is a brisk demand for fowl and chickens weighing three pounds and over.

APICULTURE: Warm dry weather during the past two weeks has been conducive to an increase in the flow of honey. The satisfactory condition of alfalfa and clover crops is reflected in honey production. No serious disorders have been reported in this respect.

REPORTS BY CENSUS DIVISIONS:

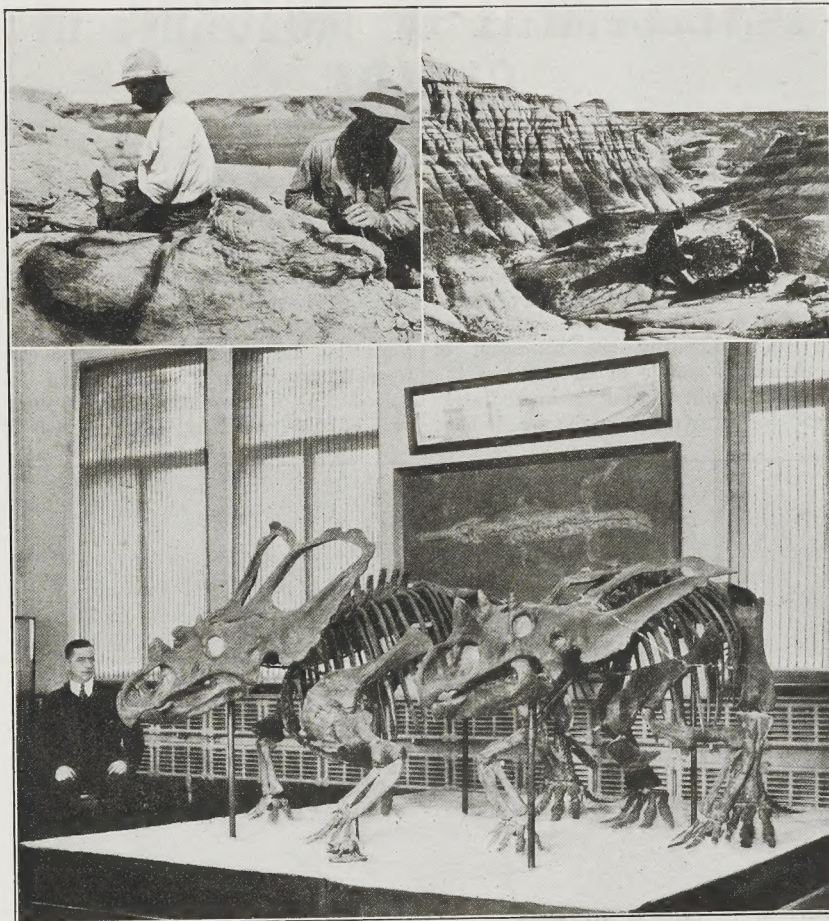
DIVISION NO. 1 - Moderate temperatures and a few scattered showers have made rapid growth possible, without depleting moisture reserves unduly. The wheat crop is 25 per cent. headed with the balance of the crop coming rapidly, and is now at an average height of 24 inches. Coarse grains and pastures are reported as good. Summerfallowing operations are well advanced. Severe hail damage South of Foremost is the only damage reported for this period. Live stock are reported to be in excellent condition, due to ideal range pasture.

CANADA'S DINOSAUR COLLECTION*

Fine Exhibits in National Museum Result From Work in Red Deer River Field

Nearly every spring since 1912, the Geological Survey of the Department of Mines has sent a collecting party into the Red Deer River dinosaur field in Alberta. Each succeeding fall great massive skulls and other bones, carefully packed, have been brought out. In the early days of this work the transportation of these specimens

Dr. G. M. Dawson, a former director of the Geological Survey of Canada, in 1888 sent into the Red Deer valley an expedition which brought out the skull and other bones of a dinosaur. These initial discoveries represent the nucleus of the present fine collection. The late Lawrence Lambe, who was for several years vertebrate palaeontologist of the



Canada's Dinosaur Collection—A fine pair of dinosaurs from the Red Deer River field which were recently added to the exhibits in the National Museum at Ottawa. Inset—(Left) Extracting a dinosaur specimen. (Right) A view of a portion of the Red Deer River field.

often had to be done by the collectors themselves but latterly the construction of roads and the use of motor cars have helped solve the problem of getting the "finds" out to the railway for shipment to Ottawa. The results of this persistent collecting in one of the richest dinosaur fields in the world are being placed, as fast as the specimens can be mounted and prepared, on exhibition in Canada's National Museum. The collection of dinosaurs on exhibition at Ottawa is one of the finest in the world. An eminent palaeontologist who recently visited the National Museum was greatly impressed by the Canadian collection and classed it second only to that in the American Museum of Natural History in New York. Both the National Museum in Ottawa and the University of Toronto Museum have unique specimens, and anyone wishing to get a comprehensive idea of the Cretaceous dinosaurs of Canada should see both of these fine exhibits.

The Red River dinosaur field in Alberta first became known in the eighties

**Prepared under the direction of Dr. Charles Cammell, Deputy Minister of Mines, by Dr. E. M. Kindle, Geological Survey of Canada.*

Geological Survey of Canada, made collections in the Red Deer field at a later date and described many new species from this region. In 1912 the employment by the Geological Survey of four skilled collectors, C. H. Sternberg and his three sons, began a new era in the development of the rich deposits of the Alberta vertebrate fossil field, and since that time the collecting and mounting have been continued with only few interruptions.

The greatest care must be exercised in the entire operation of securing specimens of dinosaurs. An outcrop exposing a part of the fossilized bone or a fragment of bone usually leads to the discovery of the deposit and then by careful chiselling the upper parts of the bone or bones are freed from the rock. A covering of plaster of paris is applied to protect the specimens and the work of freeing the underpart is then begun. Plaster of paris is also applied to the bottom parts and the whole is then wrapped in a coating of sacking and more plaster until it makes a compact bundle. When these have been moved to the base of operations, either by man-packing, horse, or motor car, they are crated and later shipped by scow down the Red Deer river to

the railway. At the museum in Ottawa, the packing is carefully removed and the fossils are cleaned and where possible missing fragments are restored. The majority of the specimens are mounted for the National Museum exhibits, a certain number are set aside for exchange purposes with other museums, and the remainder are stored for future exhibition purposes.

Dinosaur vertebra have been found in other parts of Canada, some as far north as Bathurst island off the Arctic coast and future discoveries may yet disclose in the little-known northland some new dinosaur field which will contribute as much as the Red Deer valley has done to our knowledge of Canada's strange reptilian life in Cretaceous times.

DIVISION NO. 10 - Continued showery weather with higher average temperatures have speeded up growth in the last two weeks, but moisture conditions are still good. Wheat is well advanced in the shot blade stage, but so far heading is not general. Coarse grains are making good progress. The hay crop is good and is expected to be considerably above the average. Summerfallowing operations are well advanced. Pastures are good and live stock are doing well. Damage is reported from grasshoppers, cutworms and hail, but affected areas are in no case large or damage extensive.

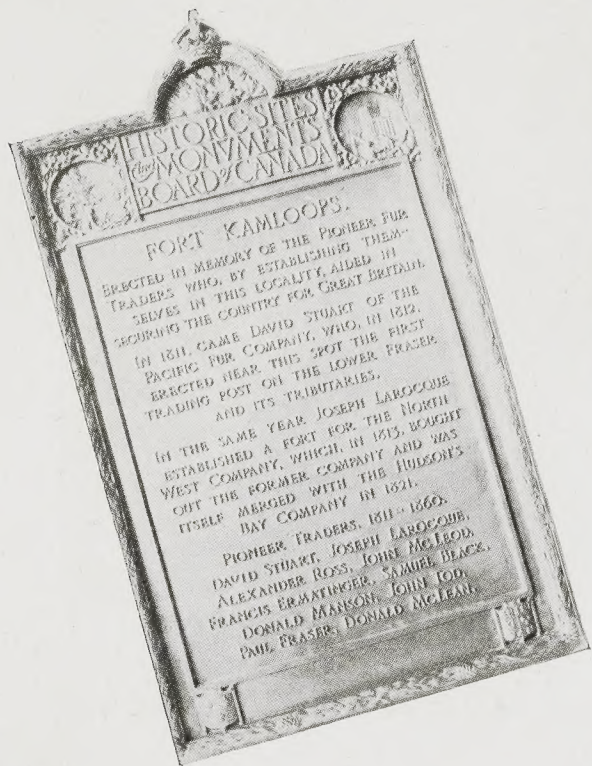
DIVISION NO. 11 - Moisture conditions are generally satisfactory except for the north-western part of this division, where the season's precipitation has been largely from scattered showers. The wheat crop is a good height and 10 per cent. is already headed. Early sown barley is coming into head, and oats are making satisfactory progress. Pasture and forage crops are generally good with haying operations under way in most districts. Small scattered areas have been damaged by hail in the past week, and one locality reports wireworm damage. Live stock are in good condition.

DIVISION NO. 12 - Higher temperatures have improved the progress of the crop in those districts that have received moisture from scattered showers. However, many districts are suffering from moisture shortage and crop damage will occur if rain does not come soon. The wheat crop varies from 10 to 20 inches in height with about 10 per cent. in head. Coarse grains are generally making only fair progress. The timothy crop is very poor with alfalfa stands for hay fair to good. The season has been very poor for spring sown Alfalfa, Timothy and Clover. Pastures are only fair although live stock are doing well. The Alfalfa hay crop is partly cut with medium stands of the seed crop approaching full bloom.

DIVISION NO. 13 - Precipitation in division 13 has been generous this year, and with favourable temperatures during the past two weeks, progress has been good. Grain crops are making good headway, stands are strong, but no heading has yet occurred. Forage crops are well advanced and pastures are in good condition. Haying has commenced. Crop damage is nil. The live stock, dairying and poultry industries are enjoying the benefit of ample supplies of feed, and all are making steady progress. In dairying especially a substantial increase over last year is reported.

DIVISION NO. 14 - In general moisture conditions are satisfactory but the Western districts of this division are suffering from lack of rainfall. The progress of the wheat crop varies. In some districts the crop is just starting to head, other districts report 30 per cent. of the crop is in head. Progress of coarse grains is good where moisture is adequate. This also applies to forage crops and pastures. For the remainder of the district, reports state that pastures are drying and that the hay crop will be light. Condition of live stock is generally good. Summerfallowing operations are well advanced. Stands of alfalfa are ready for first cutting and haying is proceeding where weather has permitted.

DIVISION NOS. 15 and 16 - The Peace River area reports conditions unfavourable. Only a few local showers have been received since the last report and it is very dry in most districts. The wheat is almost completely headed, while oats and barley are starting. In the West half of the Grande Prairie district lack of moisture and hot weather has produced "white tips" on the wheat. Pastures and forage crops are declining but a fair crop of brome is in prospect. Alfalfa is light. Summerfallow is almost completed. Cutworm damage has now abated. Live stock is in good condition but pastures are, of course, declining due to continued dry weather. Dairy production has decreased recently.



"The Eighth of a Series"

David Stuart Reached what was to be the Site of Fort Kamloops in 1811, and Nearby, the Following Year, Erected the First Trading Post on the Lower Fraser for the Pacific Fur Co. That Year Joseph Larocque Constructed a Fort for the North West Co., which Acquired the Pacific Fur Co., and in Turn Was Acquired by the Hudson Bay Co.

Historic Sites and Monuments of Canada

come inadequate, being too narrow for the volume of motor traffic which it was called upon to carry. Moreover its surface had become distorted through gradual subsidence of various parts of the old bank upon which it rests. It was therefore decided that the time had come to substitute for it a magnificent two-way surfaced bituminous highway.

The work has comprised the acquisition of considerable land along the right-of-way and the filling in of some 285,000 cubic meters which has been completed. The original road, comprising the outward half of the new highway had its foundations reconstructed and the greater portion of its length surfaced with bituminous grouted asphalt, forming a smooth and indeed perfect surface for the heavy motor traffic which it normally carries.

The distance by road to the Pyramids from Shephard's Hotel in the centre of the City of Cairo is a

little over seven miles. The new road is bordered by shade trees and here and there by a continuation of the fine type of homes and villas which have been developed in Gezira suburb. It is predicted its improvement will result in the development of many fine new homes along the new highway continuing almost to the inundated section which, in turn, is succeeded by the elevated plateau of the desert from which the Pyramids rise.

A few years ago there was excavated the oldest known paved road in the world leading to the base of the great Cheops pyramid. King Cheops had this constructed to facilitate the transportation of the four-foot cubes of stone for the construction of his tomb, the greatest of the world's mausolea, between six and seven thousand years ago. The road is paved with stone varying from 8 to 10 feet in thickness!

More The Legions Served Say Concerning The Million Dollar Road Service



THE individual report cards continuously streaming into Ontario Motor League headquarters bear eloquent testimony to the popularity of Emergency Road Service and the extent to which it is used by members. Here is a symposium of the comments under the heading "Remarks" gleaned from report cards recently received by L. F. Selby, manager of the O. M. L. Emergency Road Service Department.

"Could not enjoy country driving or long trips without the Motor League. Took 2,500-mile drive

and enjoyed every minute, thanks to O. M. L. guides and services." "No room for improvements". "Ne Plus Ultra". "On two recent occasions had reason to use your service and feel that the timely assistance rendered on these two occasions alone has more than recompensed me for cost of membership". "Highly recommend O.M.L. to all". "Experience leads me to speak in highest terms of courteous and efficient services". "Would not be without our membership in O. M. L." "Well pleased with service". "Entire-

W. G. Robertson
Editor-in-chief

Canadian Motorist

W. B. Hastings
Editor and Manager

AUGUST

6 Adelaide Street East, Toronto 2, Canada

Vol. 19, No. 8

*An Unusual View
of the Great Pyramids
Photographed by the Author.*

By

HAMILTON
M. WRIGHT
JR.



A Superhighway Near the World's Oldest Paved Road

*Travel to Pyramids So Lively That Authorities Construct Fine Two-Way
Road From Cairo to Gizeh*

MOTOR travel from Cairo to the pyramids at Gizeh has become so heavy that the Egyptian highway authorities have had under construction, and are now completing, the widening and reconstruction of the old road which will be completely finished by the opening of next winter as a new and modern 131-foot wide, two-way bituminous highway. It is less than twenty days ago (at time of writing), that I travelled over this road and found it nearing completion.

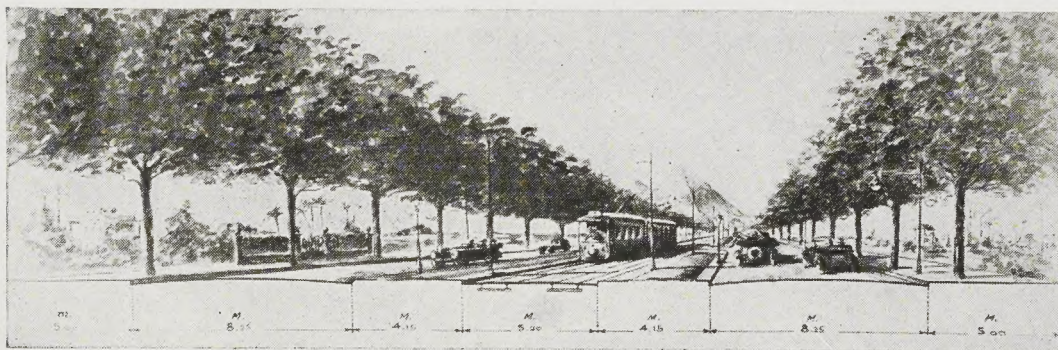
The road is heavily travelled not only by automobiles bearing sightseers and commuters, residents of Gizeh town, and visitors at the Mena House Hotel, but its margins are filled by drivers of camels and buffaloes.

The new highway is ranked as one of the most

important projects to the improvement of arterial roads in the Cairo district.

Road access to the pyramids from the heart of Cairo is provided by various streets leading to the bridges across the two intervening arms of the Nile and Gezira. From this point up to the foot of the Great Pyramid the road built by the famous Khedive Ismail Pasha runs on a raised bank through the low cultivated area in a straight line for about four and one-half miles, of which the last mile traverses a basin periodically flooded by the Nile in the months of November and December of each year, forming a lake which greatly adds to the picturesque surroundings of Egypt's greatest monument.

The old road although macadamized and carrying a double tram, or street-car, line on one side, had be-



*The Superhighway,
131 Ft. Wide, Will
Be Completed by
Next Winter.*